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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/530,803	06/12/2000	HERVE CROZIER	365-444P	3623	
2292	7590 05/14/2003				
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			EXAMI	EXAMINER	
PO BOX 747			LEE, R	LEE, RIP A	
FALLS CHU	JRCH, VA 22040-0747				
		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1713 DATE MAILED: 05/14/2003	M	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	09/530,803	CROZIER, HERVE	
Í	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rip A. Lee	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondenc addi	ress
THE REPLY FILED 06 May 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to av final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	oid abandonment of this applica a timely filed amendment whicl (with appeal fee); or (3) a timel	ation. A proper reply h places the applicat	to a tion in
	PLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF TH	g date of the final rejection.	on. See MPEP
fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the control of the contro	f extension and the corresponding amo he shortened statutory period for reply e later than three months after the mail	unt of the fee. The appropriately of the final Configuration of the final C	opriate extension Office action: or
 A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 	1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of		
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	cause:		
(a) they raise new issues that would require furthe	r consideration and/or search (s	see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note be	elow);		
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in issues for appeal; and/or	better form for appeal by mater	rially reducing or sim	plifying the
(d) they present additional claims without canceling NOTE:	ng a corresponding number of fi	nally rejected claims	i.
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	on(s):		
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	· ' · ——	parate, timely filed a	imendment
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because:		dered but does NOT	place the
 The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection. 	use it is not directed SOLELY to	o issues which were	newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(explanation of how the new or amended claims wo			nd an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-15</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is a	a) approved or b) disappr	oved by the Examin	er.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement	t(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	·	
10.⊠ Other: see attachment toadvisory action			

Attachment to Advisory Action

This attachment to an advisory action follows an after-final response filed on May 6, 2003. Entry of amended claims 1, 10, 11, 14, and 15 was solicited. Claim 6 was canceled. The amendment fails to place the application in condition for allowance for the reasons furnished below. Therefore, the amendment will not be entered at this time.

1. The Applicants traverse the rejection of claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,551,501 to Shiga *et al.* in view of Watanabe *et al.*

The Applicants contend that the nucleating agent in both references is incorporated to the base polymer by simple blending. This is in contrast with the present claims in which the propylene polymer is "polymerized in the presence of a catalyst modified with a polymer containing vinyl compound units."

The compositions of Watanabe *et al.*, indeed, contain a based polymer in which a compound containing vinyl compound units is incorporated into the polymer additive by simple blending, much like conventional nucleating agents. However, Shiga *et al.* teach a different process. As indicated in the previous office action, a Ti/Et₃Al catalyst is treated with vinyl cyclohexane for 15 minutes, during which time, polymerization of the monomer occurs. This results in the formation of poly(vinyl cyclohexane) containing the active catalyst (see Example 1). As such, propylene in Shiga *et al.* is polymerized in the presence of a catalyst modified with a polymer containing vinyl units, as presently claimed.

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The Applicants further indicate that Watanabe *et al.* state that coloring agents in amounts greater than 1 wt % impair the polymer properties. By doing so, the reference allegedly teaches away from the instant invention in which higher amounts of pigments, *i.e.*, up to 5 wt % is used. A declaration submitted under 37 C.F.R. 1.132 illustrates use of up to 5 wt % pigment without

impairing polymer properties.

While the experiments furnished by the Applicants are thorough and illustrate their

invention adequately, they do not detract from the fact that the range of 0.01-1.0 wt %, described

in Watanabe et al. lies squarely within the range set forth in the present claims. Claims to a

range of 0.01-5 wt % are not restricted to an upper range of 1-5 wt % nor do they exclude a

lower range of 0.01-1 wt %.

Shiga et al. teaches a process for producing nucleated polypropylene which is essentially

the same as that described presently. And although the inventors contemplate use of pigment,

the amount is not disclosed. It is maintained that the skilled artisan, upon reading both

references, would find it obvious to use the amount of pigment disclosed in Watanabe et al. in

the compositions of Shiga et al., and that one would find it obvious to combine references

because both relate to colored, nucleated polypropylene compositions.

In view of the discussion above, the rejection of record has not been withdrawn.

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2. The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No.

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5,684,099 to Watanabe et al. applies only to claims 1-5 and 7-15. As elucidated by Applicants in

the after-final response, the subject matter of claim 6 is not taught by the prior art. Thus, the

rejection of claim 6 using this reference no longer applies.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Rip A. Lee whose telephone number is (703)306-0094. The

examiner can be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Wu, can be reached at (703)308-2450. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)746-7064. Any inquiry of

a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to

the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0661.

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May 12, 2003

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700